The record of eight years of democratic administration is a record of honest, eco-nomical and efficient administration unsurpassed in the history of this country.
"Coming to the specific acts of the pres-

ent administration, we find the party and the President complacently felicitating themselves upon what they regard as ac complished results and resenting discussion of the propriety or legality of the methods by which the results have been accom plished. It ought to be needless to point out to American citizens that our whole system of constitutional law and free government is based upon, and is absolutely dependent upon, a strict observance of le gal limitations upon executive power. To point to an accomplished result as a vindication of lawless methods is to use the arguments proper only for a despotism

Nothing Spectacular in Parker. "The candidate whom we have offered to

the American people has nothing spectacular in his make-up. He is an unassuming American citizen, but he is a man of sierling integrity, of strong convictions, a trained jurist, a lover of law and a champion of the Constitution. We believe that if elected the people of the United States will find in him an executive who will not be seeking for self-glorification, nor even for the glorification of his country at the expense of truth, justice or liberty.
"We believe that to re-elect the present incumbent of the presidential office would be to condone grave offenses against our form of government, and would be to sanction similar acts in the future. We believe that to prevent disaster to our liberties and to preserve our form of government intact

ple must, and will, elect in place of Theo-dore Roosevelt the candidate whom we have presented, Alton B. Parker. Republican Machine Politics.

for future generations, the American peo-

"The candidate nominated by the republican convention for the high office of governor of this state, however estimable he may be in his personal capacity, was nominated by machine methods and pursuant to personal dictation, and represents the most objectionable features of republican machine methods and republican personal dictation in the state of New York. The man to be nominated by this convention should be, and I believe he will be, a man who will commend himself to the voters of this state as a man who will be his own master, who will stand for honest and efficient government, and who will represent no faction as against any other faction, and who will have no object to subserve, if elected, but the welfare of the people of the state as a whole, regardless of faction and of party."

CONSUL WASHINGTON STONED. Attacked by a Mob for Hitting a Cow With His Automobile.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, September 20.-A cable dispatch from Geneva. Switzerland, says: H. L. Washington, the American consul at Geneva, suffered rough treatment from a crowd of workmen near Coppet today. The consul, with his wife and a party of friends, was automobiling near Coppet when the car struck a cow. The consul stopped to examine the damage, when the owner of the animal and some neighboring Italian workmen attacked the party with stones. Consul Washington was severely wounded on the head, and others of the party sustained slighter injuries. The party finally escaped by dashing at full speed through the mob.

FAIRBANKS AT BALTIMORE.

Tendered Great Ovation-Big Demand to Hear Him Tonight. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 20.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, vice presidential candidate, arrived here at 12:35 p.m. He was tendered a great ovation at Union station, where a large crowd had gathered in spite of rain in anticipation of his arrival. Mr. Fairbanks bowed his acknowledging a carriage with State Chairman Mason amid another outburst of applause from crowds.

The demand for admission tickets to Music Hall tonight is unprecedented, and a great overflow meeting will be necessary to accommodate the vast throng that is expected to attend the rally.

THE ANGLO-THIBETAN TREATY.

Understood in Diplomatic Circles Russia Objects to Article 9.

LONDON, September 20.-No notification by Russia of her refusal to recognize the validity of the Anglo-Thibetan treaty has yet reached the foreign office, though it is well understood in diplomatic circles that the St. Petersburg authorities object to article it which gives Countries to the state of the state article ix, which gives Great Britain practical suzerainty over the affairs of the Chinese province, and to the provision that the British occupation of the Chamol valley shall continue in case the indemnity is not paid.

The foreign office here evidently does not apprehend an objection from any other power, and reiterates that the assurances given the United States that there will be no permanent occupation of any portion of Thibetan territory will be observed.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Resolutions of Local Interest Adopted at Today's Session. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 20 .- At today's session of the United Spanish War Veterans' annual encampment resolutions introduced by Herbert W. Meyer, a District of Columbia delegate, to urge the passage of the war museum bill were adopted today. A resolution by Joseph L. May, District of Columbia, in recognition of past captains, in the interest of Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, District of Columbia. Mitchell, District of Columbia, was adopted. A resolution by R. H. Wood on the Gillette bill was adopted. L. G. Dyer, District of Columbia, was named a member of the of administration. Herbert Meyer, District of Columbia, was elected chief of artillery

Extension of Streets

Chief Justice Clabaugh today directed the marshal to summon a jury to assess the damages and benefits to be derived by owners of property by reason of the extension of 8th street northwest.

Notices to all persons interested in the proceedings were ordered published and to proceedings were ordered published and to-day set for the return day. The marshal, pursuant to the order, will summon seven disinterested men, not in the service of the United States or the District of Columbia, who will assess the value of each parcel of land through which the extended street will

The award of the Commissioners appointed some time ago to assess property con-demned in North Brightwood was today, by order of Chief Justice Clabaugh, confirme and the damages will have to be paid by the District and the benefits will be ed against the property specified in the

Pop Electors in Every State.

JOLIET, Ill., September 20.-The national populist committee announces that it will have presidential electors for Watson and Tibles in every state in the Union, with the possible exception of two. The electors are already named in all except ten of these states, and the work will be completed as rapidly as possible. The committee hopes to build up sufficient strength at this election to make petitions unnecessary four years hence.

will be paid upon the approval of the agent only when specifically authorized to do so by the commissioner of Indian affairs.

Acting Secretary Ryan said that heretofore the lands have been sold to the bidder and the proceeds paid directly to the Indians soon were divested of their money.

RDER TO MARSHAL

Waggaman Securities.

OPEN TO INSPECTION

MR. F. W. PILLING ANSWERS BILL OF COMPLAINT.

Relating to Charges by Irving Bowie -Mr. Waggaman Resigns From Catholic University.

In the bankruptcy proceedings against Thomas E. Waggaman Chief Justice Clabaugh today signed an order authorizing Mr. Alick Palmer, the custodian of the estate of Mr. Waggaman, to have made as soon as practicable a copy of the list of notes known as "list No. 1." and to exhibit to any creditor or attorney the copies whenever, during office hours, they may

make application to examine the list. The marshal is also directed by the order to exhibit all other securities now in his possession received by him from Mr. Waggaman, and to pay the necessary cost of making the copies out of any funds of Mr. Waggaman now in or which may hereafter come into his possession.

Attorney Charles C. Cole presented to the court a petition of the marshal showing that several requests have been made to him to examine the notes secured by "list No. 1," and he anticipates that such requests will be numerous, and if the notes were allowed to be handled by so many persons there would be danger of some notes being misplaced or lost and all the notes would be worn or probably torn.

The marshal asks that in making the copies all material indorsements appearing on the note should appear on the copies. The chief justice in granting the request of the marshal remarked that if for any particular reason an original note or serie of notes should have to be examined the marshal might exhibit the original instead of the copies, when the attorney or creditor should show sufficient cause.

Mr. Pilling's Answer.

The answer of Mr. John W. Pilling to the bill of complaint of R. Irving Bowie against Cecilia M. Coughlin and others has been filed and is, in brief, a denial of the alleged partnership relations with Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman. The bill involves a certain security known as "Note No. 2," and Mr. Pilling describes his position in the transaction substantially as follows: "The allegation that I was either a part-

ner of Mr. Waggaman or was interested in the speculation with reference to lot 71 is entirely false, as is the statement that businever in partnership with Mr. Waggaman, and my connection with him was confined to ownership as tenant in common of certain real estate, which stands of record in our names, half of the commissions on rents of property which I brought to Mr. Waggaman and the receipt of a monthly salary paid to me by Mr. Waggaman for services rendered. I paid no part of the expenses of Mr. Waggaman's business and had no connection with, interest in or knowledge of the general business concerns of Mr. Waggaman, nor did I know of the transactions between Mr. Waggaman and the complainant or Mr. Waggaman's other

Mr. Pilling states he has no knowledge of the investment made by complainant with Mr. Waggaman at the time of the transaction, and his only information in reference thereto at this time is derived from the allegations from the bill of comfrom the allegations from the bill of com-plaint. He says he was never at any time deer is from January 1 to October 1; for or in any manner interested as owner or otherwise in lot 71, square 24, or in any of the other lots conveyed by the deed of trust referred to, nor was he aware until ary 1 to November 1; for plover and snipe the institution of this proceeding that Mr. (except Wilson snipe), from January 1 to Waggaman was the owner thereof.

He is informed, he states, that the deed of trust referred to in this paragraph of ments of the rousing reception, and enter- the bill appears of record, and that he is ginia counties is as follows: and Collector of the Port Stone, was driven to the Rennert Hotel. Here another crowd trust or of the fact that he was such trustered him and he existence of the trust or of the fact that he was such trustered him and he existence of the until his attention was called to the he was not aware of the existence of the November 15; Alexandria, January 1-Octee until his attention was called to the allegations in the bill in this cause It is true, Mr. Pilling says, that the defendants, Cecilia M. Coughlin and Samuel Waggaman, but it is absolutely untrue that they lent their names to him to enable him to speculate either individually or in

> improper person to act as trustee under this deed, and says such a statement is an unfounded and cruel attack upon his personal integrity and business standing. Mr. Pilling says for many years he has or not, the nature and injustice of the allegations of this bill require him to object to his removal as trustee in this cause. for the reason that no cause for such re-moval exists, and for the court to grant the prayer of the bill in that respect would inflict a grievous wrong upon him.

Resigns as Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman has resigned as treasurer of the Catholic Unversity of America, the officials of that institution. headed by Cardinal Gibbons, having formally requested him to relinquish the position. In view of the fact that he has publicly admitted his inability to pay his debts, Mr. Waggaman at once complied with the request, and is no longer an officer or director of the Catholic University.

Mr. Waggaman's resignation as treasurer has been a foregone conclusion, since he could not continue the relation after being declared a bankrupt. Mr. Irving Williamson, attorney for Mr. Waggaman, stated today that Mr. Waggaman's resignation was universally understood, he thought, and that the resignation would have been voluntary, provided the university had not taken the initiative. No action has been taken as to Mr. Waggaman's successor, and it is not probabl that anything will be done until the regular fall meeting of the trustees. The financial affairs of the institution, as well as the affairs of Mr. Waggaman, are in the hands of attorneys, and there is no immediate need

TO PROTECT THE INDIANS. Order Issued Regarding the Sale of

Inherited Lands. One of the most drastic orders ever issued by the government for the protection of the several Indian tribes against fraud and Secretary Ryan of the Interior Department. The order in question amends the rules for the sale of inherited Indian lands, so as to require that the proceeds to be derived public from their sale shall be placed with the most convenient United States depository to the credit of each heir in proper proportion, subject to the check of such heirs or their recognized guardians, for amounts not exceding \$10 to each in any one month. Before being paid, however, it will be recessary for these checks to be approved by the agent or other officer in charge. For sums in excess of \$10 per month the money

their money.

LAWS OF THE DISTRICT, MARY-LAND AND VIRGINIA.

Department of Agriculture Issues a Table Showing Close Season in Nearby States.

A table showing in detail the close seasons for game in the District of Columbia. Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, has been issued by the Department of Agriculture. The table is concise and condensed, and is published in poster form so that it can easily be displayed. The data used in the compilation was obtained from every possible authentic source of information, including all federal

and state laws. In explaining the tables special attention is called to the restrictions on shipment. According to the poster, the federal law prohibits shipment of game killed from a state in violation of the laws of that state; that is, game killed during the close sea-son, by illegal methods, or for sale or export when sale or export are prohibited by the state. The violation of this law will incur a penalty of not exceeding \$200. The

carrier and consignee also may be liable The federal law also prohibits the ship-ment of game from the state at any time, in packages not marked so that name and address of shipper and nature of contents may be readily ascertained by inspection of the outside of the package. The penalty for violation of this law is the same as in the other, not exceeding a \$200 fine, and the liability likewise extends to the consignee and carrier. The poster further an-nounces that details in regard to shipment. sale and licenses are contained in Farmers' Bulletin No. 207, game laws for 1904, which may be had free upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Close Season in District.

In referring to the District of Columbia the poster shows the close seasons to be as folows:

"Deer, January 1 to September 1; squir-

rel, February 1 to November 1; rabbit, February 1 to November 1; quall or partridge, March 15 to November 1; grouse or pheasant, December 26 to November 1; wild ant, December 26 to November 1; wild turkey, December 26 to November 1; reedbird, February 1 to September 1; woodcock, January 1 to July 1; plover and snipe, April 1 to September 1, and duck, April 1 to September 1.

Doves are protected at all times in the District. The sale of prairie chicken or pinnated grouse is prohibited between March 15 and September 1, and marsh blackbirds and other game birds not menoned above, from February 1 to September Goose and brant are protected from April 1 to September 1. All wild birds, except game birds and certain injurious spe cies, are protected throughout the year. Robins, gulls, herons, swallows and grebes are protected, but no protection is given to English sparrows, crows, cooper hawks, sharp-shinned hawks or great horned owls.

Maryland Laws Complicated. In Maryland there is a different closing and opening date for nearly every county in the state, and the table is complicated ness of any kind was ever carried on by in the extreme. In Anne Arundel county Mr. Waggaman under the name or designa- hunting by non-residents of the county is tion of Thomas E. Waggaman & Co. I was prohibited. except in cases where the permission of land owners has been obtained. Shooting is prohibited on election day in Baltimore, Frederick and Harford counties. Non-resident licenses are regulated in the different counties, and will be issued by the clerk of the court, in the respective counties, at the following fees:
Allegany, \$10; Baltimore, \$5; Calvert, \$10;

Caroline, \$4.50; Carroll, \$10; Cecil (upland game and shore birds), \$5; Charles (rabbit, quail and woodchuck), \$20; Dorchester, \$4.50; Frederick, \$15; Garrett, \$25; Harford, \$10; Howard, \$7.50; Kent, \$15 (if invited by \$10; Howard, \$1.50; Kent, \$15 (If invited by land owner, \$5); Montgomery, \$15; Prince George, \$20; Queen Anne, \$4.50; St. Mary, \$20; Somerset, \$10; Talbot, \$9.50; Washington. \$10 (licenses in Washington county) No Knowledge of Alleged Investments. ton, \$10 (licenses in Washington county not required of residents of Maryland and in the immediate vicinities of the schools. the District of Columbia); Wicomico, \$10; Worcester (wild fowl), \$10. Guests of land owners require no licenses, except in Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Talbot and Worcester counties. A special \$10 license is required for shooting on the Patuxent river. In Virginia the laws vary greatly. East squirrel, January 15 to September 1 (in Isle of Wight and Southampton counties only); for quail, grouse, wild turkey, wood-cock, pheasant and partridge, from Febru-July 20, and the same limit is prescribed for rail, except sora. West of the Blue Ridge there are some slight changes. The close season for rabbits in the various Vir-

"Accomac, Northampton, January 15tober 1; Amelia, Charlotte, Greensville, Spottsylvania, Sussex, February 1-October 1; Buckingham, Cumberland, February 15-October 15; Caroline, Essex, Hanover, Henrico, King William, February 1-November 1: Chesterfield, February ary 15-November 1; Elizabeth City, February 1-November 15; Fairfax, Fauquier,

THE PHILIPPINES.

Democratic Argument Against the Administration's Policy.

The handbook of the democratic national campaign will contain a chapter on the Philippines, the important feature of which is that William Jennings Bryan is given are placed in the schools at once and thus the first place among eminent democrats who are quoted in denouncing what is

termed "imperialism." Following Mr. Bryan's remarks on this subject, which were contained in his acceptance speech in 1900, are quotations from ex-President Cleveland, Richard Olney, President Schurman of the first American commission in the Philippines, General Miles and others.

The substance of the argument against the administration's policy in the Philippines is contained in the following: "The United States has no issue involving greater responsibility than the retention of the Philippine archipelago with its libertyseeking population. In the ever-increasing casuistry the opinions expressed by fearless statesmen, great educators and sol-diers can well be taken into account—they are better entitled to credence than the partisan statements of persons forced by official employment to support an adminis-

tration of which they are part. "An administration constantly eulogizing war is bound to regard conquest as the

legitimate adjunct of strife. The conflict in the east between Russia and Japan has a pregnant bearing upon America's future in the spectacle which it has offered of a great power reduced to pitiful straits through need for defending an isolated position, removed thousands of miles from its base of supplies. Russia's nome strength could not be transmitted to Port Arthur-and hence the spectacle of a giant bleeding to death at an extremity. In the event of America being forced into a foreign war, the difficulty that would attend the defense of a scattered archipelago in the orient is only too obvious.

Immigration in July.

During July there was a total of 57,949 immigrants landed at the ports of the robbery was promulgated today by Acting United States, of which number 882 were debarred for various causes. Of the debarments 116 were contract laborers and 592 paupers or persons liable to become public charges. Of those sent back, 147 were afflicted with contagious diseases and 73 were deported for various causes after

Authorized to Attend Army Schools.

The following named malitia officers have been authorized by the President to attend and pursue a regular course of instruction at the schools designated after their respective names; Capt. Clarence L. Cole, assistant surgeon, Kansas National Guard, the Army Medical School in this city; Second Lieut. Jerry C. Springstead, 1st Infantry, Kansas National Guard, the garrison school at Fort Crook, Neb., and Second Lieut. Arthur E. Clark, jr., 1st Infantry, Minnesota National Guard the garrison school at Fort Snelling, Minn.

THE EVENING STAR, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1904-16 PAGES.

Method Provided for the Publie Schools.

CHEAP AND SIMPLE

SUGGESTION OF THE USE OF FIL-TERS INSTEAD.

Dr. Woodward's Opinion of the Proposition-Regarded as Costly Substitute.

After a trial of one day in boiling water for the drinking supply of the public schools to destroy disease germs, with special reference to those of typhoid, the principals and teachers interviewed today by a Star reporter were not prepared to say whether they regarded the process as a success All were, however, hopeful of ultimate good

results from the use of boiled water. The plants for preparing water for the numerous school buildings, as seen in operation today at the Jefferson building, 6th street and Virginia avenue southwest, are of the most simple character and inexpensive. For instance, at the Jefferson building, with its population of between 800 and 900 school children of both sexes, the outfit for boiling water consists of one double-burner gas heater and four ten-gailon tin wash boilers, the same as are used for home laundry purposes.

The janitor keeps one of the boilers on the lighted heater almost constantly in school hours, and has the other three filled with boiled water in process of cooling, to be served to the several school rooms on demand of the teachers.

To prevent the pupils from indulging in the raw Potomac water the supply to the drinking fountains is shut off, the only flow allowed being that necessary for cleanly ness and sanitary purposes, and this sup-ply is directly controlled by the teachers. Each teacher sends to the boiler room for the ration of cooked water for her or his room as it is required for drinking pur-

At Jefferson Building.

A difficulty to be dealt with at the Jefferson building is the failure of the authorities to supply the building with ice. The result is, according to the janiter, that boiled water, after having been in the tank twenty-four hours after it had been taken from the fire, had a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit, while water fresh from the hydrant had a temperature of less than 72 degrees.

The use of artesian well ice, or that made from pure spring water, for cooling the boiled water would obviate this difficulty. Supt. Isaac Fairbrother believes. Owing to the warmth of the so-called typhoid-proof water, several of the teachers and other officials of the Jefferson School purchased ice yesterday and today at their own expense.

The authorities of this building have not been account of the second of the se

The authorities of this building have not heard of any refusate on the part of scholars to drink the boiled water, although some of the bour jokingly refer to it as "doctored water," "Potomac soup," "b'iled water" and "micrope soup."

The boiled water which was shown the reporter had a clear, inviting appearance. Superintendent Fairbrother said the pupils do not, howevers drink as great quantities do not, howevers drink as great quantities of the cooked water as they did of the raw

preduct. The suggestion has been made that the District could prevent any possibility of disease infection in the water supply by sinking deep artesian wells in the reserva-

Water Filters Suggested, Parents and others writing to The Star have suggested the use of water filters and boiling in order to be sure of a supply of pure drinking water. One of these correspondents says:

"It does seem that there is an easy solution of the vexed question, at least a commendable and practical way of providing a sufficient supply of pure, palatable water for all the schools, and that way is through the use of small filters, such as are sold in use in hundreds of private houses through-

lies everywhere in the country.
"According to testimony furnished as the result of bacteriological tests by eminent in this city that remove 90 per cent of all disease germs from polluted and unclean water. Would it not be well to place one of these filters in each and every school building, thus affording a good supply of several gallons per day of pure, wholesome and palatable drinking water that the pupils would relish and partake of freely? Surely it would be better to do so than to have them compelled to drink foul, insipid boiled water or go without any water all day long.
"If Potomac water can be rendered rea-

sonably pure by the use of a large public filtration plant as proposed and under construction, surely pure water is obtainable by the use of small house filters where every drop used passes under pressure through a porous stone which is admitted to be second to none other in the world for filtering and purifying purposes. A very moderate expenditure will place one of these filters in every school building in the District. Why does not the health officer and the school board see that these filters afford the children a supply of good, pure water, free from disease germs and all other impurities? Delays are dangerous,

particularly in a matter of this kind." Dr. Woodward's Views.

Health Officer Woodward stated this afternoon that an appropriation had been made for filters to be tried in the public schools several years ago, and two filters were tested, one at the Franklin building. This one was found to be not germ-proof. The process of filtering, he said, is necessarily slow, and it is necessary to clean the filters every day, while in five to seven days they must be taken apart and boiled to remove any infectious matter and in the interest of absolute cleanliness. Dr. Woodward, therefore, regards the filter as impracticable for the purpose mentioned, and besides, he says, it will be a costly substitute for the present process

that the water be boiled, even if previously flitered. He added that while the process of filter-ing, if properly performed, will accomplish the desired result, possible imperfections in the filter must be considered.

MORE ENGLISH IMMIGRANTS. Arrivals Increased From 26,259 in

1903 to 38,626 in 1904.

Figures issued by the commissioner general of immigration showing the immigration into the United States during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1903, and June 30, 1904, indicate a decrease this year of 44,176 over last year. The total for the past year was 812,870, against 857,046 for 1903.

The country sending the greatest number of immigrants was Italy for both years, that country, including Sicily and Sardinia. contributing 230,622 In 1903 and 193,296 in 1904, a decrease this year of 37,326. Austria-Hungary followed Italy closely with 206,011 for 1903 and 177,156 for 1904. The total immigration from Europe in

1903 was 814,507, against 767,933 in 1904, a decrease of 46,574. Asia in 1903 sent over 29,966 and 26,186 in 1904, a decrease of The countries showing increases in The countries showing increases in their contributions to the population of the United States were Belgium, Denmark, France, the German empire, the Netherlands, Russia and Finland, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, China, India and a few scattered islands and colonies of European countries.

Wales, China, India and a few scattered islands and colonies of European countries.

A significant feature, showing the trend of a better element to this country, is the fact that the English immigrants rose in number from 26,219 in 1903 to 38,628 in building. The cost of the new structure is

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS AT WASHINGTON ARRANGED.

Insane Man Caused Some Excitement-Wanted to See President on Business.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., September 20.-As no visitors had engagements at Sagamore Hill today, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt left home early for a boating excursion on the sound.

Already several important engagements have been made by the President to be met after he returns to Washington. Next Friday, at 2:30 p.m., M. Jusserand, the ambassador of France, will present to the President at the White House M. Picard. the head of the French commission to the St. Louis exposition. On Saturday afternoon, in the east room of the White House, the President will receive the delegates to the interparliamentary peace conference, which was held recently at St. Louis. Saturday night the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain at a large dinner given in honor of the archbishop of Canterbury. The guests at the dinner will include members of the cabinet and other notable peo ple in public and civil life.

Dangerous Crank Apprehended.

A man who is regarded by the secret service officers and by the authorities of Oyster Bay as a dangerous crank was apprehended here shortly before noon today. eHis J. E. Reeves, a medium-sized, roughly attired man, about forty years of age. He was making his way to Saga-

more Hill when he was arrested.

He told Officer Tyree, who apprehended him, that he wanted to see the President on important business. Believing from the man's manner that he was insane Officer Tyree took him before Justice Franklin for examination. To the justice Reeves said that six years ago he died in a Jersey City hospital, and went to heaven in ar

While there he received an important message for President Roosevelt, which he was directed to deliver personally. He re-fused to say what the nature of the message was, as he declared he could com-municate it to nobody but the President. He declared to the justice, however, that he had written a book on his experiences in heaven, which he desired to have pub-lished, as he was satisfied millions could be made out of it. The President, he said, undoubtedly would join with him in securing the publication of the work, and that was reason why he wished to have a talk with him.

Was a Resident of Baltimore.

Reeves, who talked as if he had enjoyed some educational advantages, said that he was a resident of Baltimore. He had gone from that city to Hagerstown, Md., and then to Washington to see the President. Learning there that President Roosevelt was in Oyster Bay, Reeves returned to Baltimore and made his way to Philadelphia, New York, Jersey City and Hempstead, L. I. He arrived here today from Hempstead. He had in his pockets \$2 in cash and some unimportant papers, Justice Franklin, after the examination,

being convinced that the man was insone and very likely dangerous, deputized one of the secret service men to take him to Mineola, where a formal inquiry into his mental condition will be held

RUMORS OF FILIBUSTERS.

This Government Asked to Take Preventive Steps.

Rumors of the formation of a filibustering expedition in the United States directed rainst one of their number has caused some agitation among some of the Central American republics. Honduras and Guatemala are particularly aprehensive and the minister of one and the charge of the other have addressed themselves to the State Department requesting the government to prevent the formation and departure of any hostile expedition from a United States port. While the rumors referred to were very vague, the State Department, complying with the request, adressed itself to the Treasury Department and the Department

of Justice, requesting an investigation and strict enforcement of the laws forbidding the United States directed against a friendly government of another state. The representatives of Guatemala and Honduras have also been told that if they

will cause to be reported promptly to the legal officers of the government any facts in their possession tending to show that a libustering expedition is organizing, these officers will proceed according to law. Nothing further has been heard from them on the subject.

MOVING THE CROPS.

Transfer of Money From New York to the Interior of the Country.

The transfer of money from the New York subtreasury to New Orleans, Chicago and other points for crops moving purposes continues, and Ellis H. Roberts, United States treasurer, said that he had today authorized the transfer of \$300,000 to New Orleans. Mr. Roberts stated that the transfers are not materially in excess of last year, but indicate that the crop-moving season will require at last the usual amount of money.

Mr. Roberts has returned from New York, where he attended the national gathering of the bankers of the United States. He said that it was the practically unanimous opinion of the bankers assembled in New York that the republican administration will be continued in power for another year. From all parts of the country the bankers were of that opinion.

WEATHER OBSERVERS MEET. Washington Officials Take Part in Proceedings.

PEORIA, Ill., September 20.-The first day's session of the convention of United States weather observers began with about seventy-five delegates present. The convention was called to order at Bradley Institute by Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau.

After Prof. Moore's address papers were read on laboratory work in meteorology by Prof. A. G. McAddie of San Franciso, and the Mount weather research observatory by Prof. H. F. Bigelow of Washington, D. C.

Olympian Game of Golf.

ST. LOUIS, September 20 .- At the end of the first round of match play today at the Glen Echo golf grounds for the Olympian golf championship, Stuart G. Stickney of St. Louis had a lead of four holes on W. P. Smith of Philadelphia.

Ralph McKittrick of St. Louis and D. P. Cadwallader of Springfield, Ill., were all square. E. P. McKinnie of St. Louis was 1 up on Harold Weber of Toledo. Ned Sawyer of Wheaton made a runaway match of his play with J. Carleton, a local golfer, play. A. Stickney of St. Louis was 3 up

C. O. Smoot of Exmoor, while H. W. Allen of the St. Louis Field Club was 7 up on Warren K. Wood of Homewood. George Lyon of Toronto, Canada, was 3 up on John D. Cady of Rock Island.

Gift Enlarges Scope of College.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 20 .- Chancellor James A. Day of Syracuse University today announced the gift from Lyman C. Smith of this city of an additional building for the Lyman Cornelius Smith College of Applied Science. Mr. Smith four years ago

estimated at more than \$100,000.

PROTECTION OF GAME STERILIZING WATER AT OYSTER BAY TODAY FINANCE AND TRAD

Opening Prices Soon Yielded to Free Offerings.

STEEL STOCK CUT DOWN

THE MARKET IN GENERAL VERY

SOON DECLINED.

Selling Orders Caused Losses of a Point or More in Principal - Trunk Lines.

NEW YORK, September 20 .- Prices in the stock market today soon yielded under free offerings, which were notably heavy in the United States Steel stocks, Pennsylvania and Southern Pacific. The Steel stocks were down a large fraction. Gains of a quarter in Amalgamted Copper and of an eighth in Union Pacific and Atchison were the only important exceptions to the decline. Lead rose %. The market in general declined after the opening. The Pennsylvania group and the

United States Steel stocks were most affected by the selling, but there was but little support evident either to the western stocks. United States Steel preferred declined to 66%, and the common and St. Paul lost a point. Losses elsewhere reached from 1/2 to %

Delaware and Hudson lost 11/8, and St. Joseph and Grand Island second preferred 1%. Long Island and Bag preferred gained

point. Selling orders appeared through the gen eral list and caused losses of a point or more in the principal trunk lines, Pacifics, grangers, cotton carriers, southwesterns, coalers, Steel, industrials and local tractions, besides a large number of special

Declines were quite uniform, but Lacka-wanna fell 51/8 and Hocking Valley and Colorado Fuel 2. The selling decreased and small rallies followed, but were not held. The low tem-perature in the northwest and the strength of the grain market influenced stocks. Prices were reaching new low levels at

noon. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Liquidation of stocks ceased pretty generally during the midday period, although there were a few favorites that sold a frac tion lower. Business became very dull when prices began to rally. Union Pacific receovered to a shade above yesterday's closing, but the average rally was slight Although Union Pacific extended its rally sponsive, and a vigorous selling movement at 2 o'clock drove many of the leaders to lower level than before. United States Steel preferred scored a loss of 2 points and the common sold at 16. New York Central and Louisville and Nashville fell 2. Northwest 234 and the preferred 5.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of trade.

American Smelting..._ Am. Smelting, pfd. American Sugar..... 94 80 98 873/8 Anaconda.
Atch., Top. & S. Fe.....
Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pf1
Baltimore & Ohio.
Baltimore & Ohio, pfd... Brooklyn Rapid Tran... Canadian Pacific...... Chicago & Alton..... Chicago & Alton, pfd.... 161/4 Chicago Great Western.
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul....
Colorado Fuel & Iron...
Consolidated Gas....
Delaware & Hudson.... \$2% 202 165% 29% 65% 45 170 138 1:0³/₄ 153 79³/₄ 120³/₄ 1213/ Metropolitan Secs. Co... Metropolitan St. Ry..... Mo., Kan. & Tex., com. Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd... 23 1/4 125 125 17 31 1/4 129 1/8 11.0% National Lead ... New York Central N. Y. Ont. & Western... Norfolk & Western... Pacific Mail Steamship. Pennsylvania Railroad 1013 52 6434 85 7534 834 43 32½ 66 Reading, 1st pfd. 581/3 201/3 431/4 541/4 313/4 95 413/4 963/4 59 101/4 441/8 555/6 321/9 951/9 477/8 811/8 Southern Pacific..... Southern Railway... Southern Railway, pfd... Tennessee Coaldirol... Texas Pacific..... Union Pacific... Union Pacific, pfd. 193/4 171/4 673/4 813/8 Wabash. Wabash, pfd.

Wheeling & L. E.. Western Union.... Visconsin Central Chi. Ter. & T. Trust, pf 1 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bid.

per cents, Philippines, 1914-34.... Baltimore Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 20.—FLOUR—Dull, unchanged; receipts, 5,170 barrels; exports, 4,010 barrels.

WHEAT—Firm; spot, contract, 1.08½a1.08½; spot, No. 2 red western, 1.10½a1.10½; September, 1.08½a1.08½; October, 1.08½a1.00; December, 1.12½a1.12½; May, 1.14½; steamer No. 2 red, 1.00½a1.01; receipts, 12,488 bashels; southern by sample, 90a1.05; southern on grade, 90½a1.08½. CORN—Quiet; year, 52½ asked; receipts, 18,742 bushels; southern white corn, 55a58; southern yellow corn, 60a62.

OATS—Quiet; No. 2 white, 35a35½; No. 2 mixed, 34½; receipts, 12,739 bushels.

RYE—Steady; uptown, No. 2 western, 82a83; receipts, 3,162 bushels.

HAY—Steady; unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Dull, unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 17a18; fancy Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BUTTER-Firm; fancy inditation, 17a18; fancy creamery, 20a21; fancy ladle, 14a15; store packed, 10a12.

EGGS-Firm, 22.

CHEESE-Steady; large, 8%a9; medium, 9%a9%; mall, 9%a10.
SUGAR-Strong; coarse granulated, 5.40; fine,

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, September 20.-Grain: Wheat—Dec. 109 thigh.
Wheat—Dec. 109 109%
May 110% 111%
Corn—Dec. 50% 52%
May 50 51%
Oats—Dec. 32% 32%
May 34% 35
CHICAGO September 20 Provisi 108% 110% 50% 50 32% 34% CHICAGO, Septem High. 11.35 ber 20. Open. High. 11.00 11.35. 7.07 = 7.15 7.40 7.57 Pork-Oct...... Lard-Oct...... Ribs-Oct.....

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS.

The voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed yesterday by Mr. Richard A. Johnson, as Mr. Johnson has not been in business pointments to take effect when the appointments report for duty.

for himself for several years past, and the liabilities enumerated are those that were

contracted over three years ago. It is stated in regard to the portion of the schedule of liabilities, which includes notes due several banks, that they are the paper of the Standard Butterine Company, which is secured by the bonds of that company. In order to make this security available, which it is claimed is entirely adequate, an order of the court authorizing a sale will be necessary, and this is to be obtained in proper time.

At today's meeting of the stock exchange there was a good demand for securities in the bond list and at the advanced figures which the improved market has made possible. The bid of 197% for Capital Traction 4s, which was the same as that of yesterday, was repeated again today, but without result.

Washington Railway bonds made a slight advance over the level of yesterday, the highest price reached being 83%.

One hundred and seven was bld for Columbia Railway 5s, an advance of half a point over the bid of yesterday. There were no bonds offered for less than 108. A Metropolitan Railway bond of the series A

sold for 104, which is a half point above the bid price of yesterday. There were two \$1,000 bonds of the telephone company purchased at 104% and at 104, while \$1,000 in gas certificates found a buyer at 1191/2.

There was some trading in Capital Trac-tion stock, and the last sale made of twenty shares was at 127%. The stock was offered as low as 127%, but there was not much disposition mannested to trade.

The same was true of the Washington Railway preferred stock, and after a bid of 72 and an offering of 73 was made, attention was turned to the next security in the list An announcement was, however, made by one of the brokers that he wanted to buy 250 shares, but no response was elicited.

Some changes were made in the figures in the bank stock list, generally along slight increases in the bid. The bid for Second National advanced from 144 to 146. For Citizens, there was a recession from 245-yesterday's hid-to 249. The stock was offered at 255 A slight advance was made in the bids

Bank stock, when 580 was bid. Yesteruay the bid was 570. The Mergenthaler stock dealt in today went at figures slightly lower than those of yesterday. The prices today were 1844 and 184 for forty shares. At the close the stock was offered at 184.

for American National and 1 duers. The

ongest jump occurred in the case of Riggs

During the call the bid for Greene Copper was 151/2, and after call an advance was made to 155/2.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$562,354; government seccipts

Today's Government Receipts.

from internal revenue, \$275,500; customs, \$870,442; miscellaneous, \$26,813; expenditures, \$1,130,000. Available cash balance, \$148,635,017.89. Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales.—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—U. S. registered 3s, \$1,800 at 105.

U. S. coupon 3s, \$1,200 at 104%.

Washington Street Rwy. 4s, \$5,000 at 83%, \$5,000 at 83%, \$5,000 at 83%, \$5,000 at 83%, \$10,000 at 83%, \$1,000 at 127%, \$1,000 at 127%, \$1,000 at 127%, \$1,000 at 127%, \$1,000 at 15%, \$1,000 at 15%

04. Greene Copper, 35 at 15%. Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. 5s, \$1,000 at 104. Washington Gas cert., \$1,000 at 119½. RAILROAD BONDS. Bid. Asked. Capital Traction 4s..... Metropolitan 5s.
Metropolitan 5s cert. indebt., A...
Metropolitan cert. indebt., B...
Columbia 6s. Columbia 5s.
City and Suburban 5s.
Anacostia and Potomac 5s.
Washington Rwy, and Elec. 4s. MISCELLANEOUS BONDS. Washington Gas 6s, series A. Washington Gas 6s, series B. Washington Gas cert.... 122 104%

Washington Gas cert.
U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. imp. 6s.
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
Washington Market 1st 6s. RAILROAD STOCKS. Capital Traction.

Washington Rwy, and Elec. pfd...

Washington Rwy, and Elec. com... NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.
Bank of Washington. 480
Metropolitan. 425
Central 220

495

255

rs and Mechanics'..... Firemen's.
Franklin.
Metropolitan.

Arlington
German American
National Union
Columbia | TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS. | Real Estate Title | 80 | Columbia Title | 34 | Washington Title | 24 |
 TFLEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS.

 Chesapeake and Potomac.
 35

 American Graphophone com.
 4
 5

 American Graphophone pfd.
 8
 8

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK Greene Cen. Copper Washington Market Nor. and Wash. Steamboat J. Maury Bove Realty Appraisal Agency. *Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. Caused by Gasoline.

GAS STOCKS.

TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

A slight blaze, caused by the use of gaso. line, occurred this afternoon in the house of Brooks Burrows, 324 G street southeast. The fire department went to the house in response to an alarm sent in from box 525, and the blaze was extinguished before than \$5 damage had been done.

Says Her Husband Hit Her.

Mary Cooper, colored, living at 200 F

street southwest, was treated at the Emer-

gency Hospital this afternoon for a painful

scalp wound. Mrs. Cooper complained to the police that her husband, William Cooper, had hit her with an earthen jar.

Wife Petitions for Divorce. A petition for divorce was today filed in the District Supreme Court by William H. Diggs against Sallie Diggs. The couple were married October 27, 1892, and have no children. A co-respondent is named in the petition filed by Attorney George W.

Ordered by Commissioners.

The District Commissioners today ordered: That during the operation of work of grade changes involved in terminals project, temporary walks be constructed, at an estimated cost of \$400, chargeable to the appropriation for elimination of grade crossings.

That catch basin be constructed at the

southwest corner of 12th street and Vermont avenue, at an estimated cost of \$160. chargeable to the appropriation for main

chargeable to the appropriation for main and pipe sewers.

That the following promotions and appointments be made in the sewer division of the engineer department; C. F. Myers, chainman, at \$2.25 per day, promoted to inspector at \$3.00 per day, to take effect September 16, 1904, and Curtis B. Backus, appointed chainman, at \$2.25 per day, vice Myers, and J. B. Shinn, jr., computer in the office of the surveyer, be appointed inspecoffice of the surveyor, be appointed inspec-tor in the sewer division at \$3 per day, ap-